

WED A FEW DAYS MO

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FOR A FEW DAYS MORE

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full of Choice Oils. You have always been well satisfied with our goods, and you will be more so now when you see what we take your Hile.

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BE SURE YOU GET THEM**

—

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2ND, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY,
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PRIZE VEHICLES will meet at 10 a.m. from Bristol.
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EPPS'S,
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MAYORAL ELECTIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Your correspondent "Ratepayer" day's issue of the *Herald* advocates the abolition of the present system of election of mayors in New Zealand, and suggests that such power be placed in the hands of the ratepayers.

Old colonists will remember that more than twenty years ago an agitation was got up in this colony to adopt the principle advocated by "Ratepayer" which ultimately became law, but with the result that the municipal council became so dominated by the ratepayers that the ratepayers were unable to change the law after three or four years, and the result was the abolition of the Sydney Municipal Council, and three commissioners were appointed to administer the city.

Government, in accordance with a suggestion of the Government of the United Kingdom, to administer the affairs of the commissioners under large salaries, and the suggestion not having proved a success, the institutions were not to remain inactive any day. Since that period suburban institutions, on the same model, have been in the extension of which should be regarded of great public benefit, more especially in the case of public men to fill the highest offices. There is no doubt that the training of mayors by the ordinary means of payers, viz. i.-1. A popular man with previous municipal training or fitness for the might possibly head the poll and be placed mayoral chair. 2. The inconvenience and

statute so many "leading bodies" for the attainment of municipal honors will appear; the unremitting, plodding work of who conscientiously discharge their duty punctual attendance on various committees of the corporation, and who are recognized as an undoubted claim for the occupancy of the right time. 4. Ratepayers might not always right man in the right place; the jovial, glib beg who is liberal with his jokes and drink who has the capacity to "shoot," well, as the saying is, "with a straight face," and who, in the "matter-of-fact" rearing industry, qualified for the position, might stand much such a contest. It is hoped in the interests of a civil government that the costly and painful

Bank-note
pounds half-
crown, then
to £20, the
£20, five shil-
lings, the first

have only to take London, Glasgow, Liver-
pool, Dublin, Manchester, Birmingham, &c.
most in municipal procedure, and from this
moral it has been the practice for the alder-
men to elect the Mayor, and not by a vote of the
citizens as proposed by your correspondent.
February 19. OLD CITY.

SELECTIONS BY THE POST-OFFICE
CLOCK BELLS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—I notice by your paper that a cor-
respondent writes, "St. Nicholas's, 36, Fleet-street, has
been the scene of a robbery."

ject of selection by the Post Office clock speaks of the Melbourne Post Office clock an advantage over the Sydney Post Office that respect.

Permit me, as having an intimate knowledge of the matter, to point out that the contrary is true, the Melbourne Post Office has a considerably smaller ear for music must vote the manner of playing the most accessible possibly be made.

It is a matter of time, and its willingness to know what tune is being played when it is being rendered. Some time since the gave way, the result being a regular scree, and portions of the machine flying in all directions.

...driving the
frightened the officials out of the
extract from the *Apex*. I advised the Ge
who called for tenders for some alterati
clock, to remove the bells altogether and
an hour bell and chimes, similar to what
here, as the tower is not, like the one at
for a clock for that matter.
Victorian Colonial Architect forgot
holes or apertures in the tower
clock-faces. With respect to the By
Office tower, it suits very well for the
present place, and has the best of its
would hardly suit for a first-class casino,
being sufficient space. Furthermore, the
bells would be unsuitable to form part of
as bells to play tunes are cast on an unfini

A critical to be of any real advantage, the musical point of view should consist above all and weighing in all about tones. This point of view is somewhat similar to the carillon in the *Opus 10* by Meelich, from Brussels.

The *Opus 10* by Meelich is a carillon in the style of the carillon in the *Opus 10* by Meelich, from Brussels. It has had plans and specifications prepared by the architect Sir John Stanger, organized by Sir John Stanger, for his approval. Writing to me he has said: "I am on the subject he says: 'As regards the carillon, music, its effect will to a great extent depend on the quality of the instrument. The carillon is a kind of bell by experience that English people have not realized the beauty of the Belgian carillon, its harmony, but prefer tunes in single notes."

ball, 8
and hitting,
3, 3
appoint-
in terms of
the
two-story
staircase, 2
and rent 4
Alexandria.
Lynch-
the
well built,
washhouse
high posi-
the
Pitts-
the

[illegible]

B. Herald,
 K. Vernon-
 Full per-
 A. L. E.
 slat roof,
 washhouse,
 property is
 beach, and

South Australia 27 innings; 10 South
run; 10 wickets; for 411; average, 17.6.
bowlers got 20 wickets for 365 runs; average,
South Australian bowlers got 21 wickets
runs; average, 22.68. From the analysis
below of the batting and bowling figures
played in the 1960 season, the following
players were selected for the final match—A. E. Trost,
Giffen, Iredale, Gregory, Bruce, Callaway,
Darling, and Jarvis (in the absence of H.
The eleventh man, I consider, should be
Tasmania. If the latter is not selected,
Nurs and his bowlers will be given a
best batting bow on a bad wicket. With
his bowling figure, it must be remembered
got 12 wickets for 85 runs when bowled

bowler's wicket. That leaves him with 267 runs, an average of 10.68. It is a record, which is hardly good enough. He is to be hoped that the team will be able to battle for the supremacy in the final match, favour to anyone. The averages are as follows:

BATTING AVERAGES TEST			
	Innings.	Runs.	Avg.
A. E. Trott	3	198	66
Gratham	3	108	36
W. G. Grace	3	107	35.66
Brethart	2	267	133.5
Blackham	3	148	49.33
Gray	2	74	37
Brace	2	92	46
Callaway	2	134	67
W. G. Grace	2	134	67
W. G. Grace	2	134	67

Turner	5	57	1	16
C. M. Lord	4	49	0	15
Joyne	4	48	0	15
Harris	4	62	0	16
Jones	2	19	0	7
Ward	2	21	0	7
Coningham	3	19	0	8
Worrell	3	11	0	6
Harry	2	3	0	2
Tremble	2	3	0	2
Bryson	1	0	0	0

* Surplus put out.

		BOWLING AVERAGES—Test Matches.	
	Wickets.		Runs.
A. F. Trott	5	56
Callaway	6	108
Tristram	6	108
Turner	14	103
Ward	56	323
Ogden	1	24

Least	Trumble	3	98
Look at	Coningsham	3	75
masters.	C. M'Leod	3	92
under the	Lyons	3	108
ew-list of	Lynne	0	15
will note	Ireland	0	14
n. her.			
see from			
hoping			
Most			
English-			
er's ship,			
berd to berth			
by about			
know			

I am, &c.,

AUSTRALIA

The Manchester Ship Canal has been open exactly a year. During that time there has been a steady increase in the tonnage passing through the locks, which was small in the early months of the year, but has now grown steadily during the autumn. The following table shows the lines of steamers have made arrangements to use the canal during the new year.

The following table shows the tonnage passing through the locks at the end of the year.

The independent testimony of scientific experts
most eminent skin specialists award Fars' Soap
positive among toilet soaps. — (Adapt.)

lent the Shoshaven district, and was very popular | **MR. BOUCICAULT'S LONDON VISIT.**

INVERELL, Thursday.
Active preparations are being made in anticipation of the Governor's visit to the show, with promises to be the most successful ever here.

MUDGE, Thursday.
The country is in splendid condition. Feed and water are abundant. Stock generally are in good condition. The milk supply at all factories is good.

MOUNT VICTORIA, Thursday.—Prince Joseph of Battenberg, Colonel Saunderson, and two private secretaries arrived at 2 o'clock this afternoon. They lunched at the railway refreshment rooms and proceeded to Tarascan to the caves. They will return on Saturday to Mount Victoria.

The jury disagreed in the case of the other two Elks charged with horse-stealing. The prisoners were remanded till next sessions.

WEST MAITLAND, Thursday.

Mr. W. S. Campbell, an officer from the Marine and Agricultural Department, attended at the Town Hall to-day to inquire into the subject of supplying seed to the farmers whose crops had been destroyed by the late floods. There were present Alderman Crothers (the Mayor), Mr. Chas. Maitland, Mr. W. Maitland, Messrs. J. and

Terrace: Mr. Wakely, Morpeth; Mr. G. M.L.A., Alderman Young, and others. A man Crothers pointed out the necessity for relieving the distress prevailing among the farmers. Dr. Meredith and Mr. Wakely explained that it was necessary to be done. Mr. Campbell intended making a personal inspection of the district before returning to Sydney.

PITT TOWN SETTLEMENT.
THE RESIGNATION OF THE BOARD OF CONTROL.
AN EXPLANATION OF THE DIFFICULTY.
 Yesterday a reporter of the *Herald* waited on Mr. Benjamin Backhouse, chairman of the board of control, Pitt Town Co-operative Settlement.

reference to the announcement of the resignation of the board published in yesterday's *Harvard*. The members of the board are Mr. Benjamin Backhouse (chairman), the Rev. Dr. Robert (honorary secretary), Dean Slaterry, and George Walters, Messrs. J. C. Watson, M.L.A. Arthur Sullivan, J.P., J. Creer, and R. 2.

When it was first decided that the settlement was to be formed no fewer than about 600 families applied to be included in it—said Mr. Backhouse in reply to a question—but the board was only

the settlement was beset with difficulties from the start, the principal one being want of funds with which to carry on. It was impossible for it to be self-supporting for some time. The Board received a communication from the Under-Secretary for Lands to the effect that it must discontinue the single men. To this the board replied, pointing out that it would be un-

to disenroll one section of the settlers, and to section the one that was thrown upon the fund to the least extent. The single men had worked for the advantage of the married people and yet were to be the first to be disenrolled. The board got no more work done by the married than by the single, and were of opinion that they did not give them power to disenroll except bad conduct. To their letter the board received further intimation from the Under-Secretary of the fund to the effect that it appeared from

meets made in the Legislative Council that the Government was indisposed to apply further funds to the supply of the single men on the settlement. The witness replied that they would hold a meeting to consider the matter, and the precatory reply was that it was not necessary for the board to hold a meeting, as the Secretary for Land had already decided that the board must discontinue the single men. The board was a

under an Act of Parliament, and would not party to the disencroachment, and thereupon the resolutions, one of which asked that the resignations, which had been tendered on November, 1894, should be accepted without further delay, and resolutely declining to perform any further duties in connection with the settlement. The difficulties of getting moneys from the Government at times had been so great that the Government had had to threaten to resign unless funds were made available.

Do you consider that the Minister was not in sympathy with you?

Oh, no; not for one moment. We have endeavored to help the Minister, but the difficulty is that we cannot. We are like men who know they cannot do some good work, but have not the opportunity afforded them. For about three months past we have been uncertain, as to the money that is required to keep us going. The Minister

is ready to help us if he can, probably feels that he has given us as much attention as he possibly can, but we feel that we shall like to be able to run to him and quite talk matters over occasionally, but his time engrossed with other things that we rarely an opportunity of even a hurried conversation him.

Are you of opinion that good work has done at the settlement?

I am sure of it. The settlement of Wilkes

has sometimes been placed in comparison with Pitt Town, but I much prefer the latter, because it is less scattered and a great deal more compact. We have a village laid out enclosing an area of about 170 acres, which will ultimately be considered the recreation ground for the settlement, though at present it is used in any way. This compactness is another advantage. The men work in the ranges, and work much more cheerfully than

do in two or three. They seem to have more heart for work than where only a couple are engaged. There is a primary school in the settlement. We have 3000 3090 and 4000 fruit trees planted which will be a great boon to the settlement. In a few years when they begin to bear, and now the people have begun to improve the land, a help would enable them to keep on, and in a few years they would have places to be planted. So I feel that the settlement is a good one.

or. Some of the men have made bricks have commenced a building 60ft. by 30ft., is intended to be a public hall. The land is to these people on very easy terms, on what is considered almost perpetual leases, and the end of four years, by which the fruit trees would be yielding a return that would enable them to meet the payments they are to begin to repay, but the amount would only represent a very small percentage.

I have always been in favour of self-contained settlements. The market is overburdened with produce, and competition is so keen between producers and consumers that the farmer is forced to sell his produce at a low price. I would like to see the Government encourage the settlers to grow their own food, and to raise their own stock. I would like to see the Government encourage the settlers to grow their own fruit, and to raise their own stock. I would like to see the Government encourage the settlers to grow their own fruit, and to raise their own stock.

say 25 families living there, and be made a depot from which people could be drafted to the village settlement reserves. Then allow the superintendent to select squads of say 10 men, even more, who were found to work together, and these could be put on to the land. My thought was to make Pitt Town village settlement of 25 families and a depot. I have 100 trees, so that 60 or 70 trees would be available for people to be sent up from time to time to initiate them into bush life. But what I

Is there any point above another that you deem necessary to the success of these co-operative settlements?

The board feel that some tie, some common bond of interest, is almost an essential to success, wherever that tie may be, whether of previous friendship, similar stations in life, or of any other. They needed some tie to bind the people together. The absence of that in the initiation of the Pitt Town settlement was a great hindrance. The people were, so to speak, a heterogeneous mass. Another thing they wanted was smaller settlement. Feed the people on the land, and from the land, instead of in England.

One great want had always weighed on the board and that was the lack of interest manifested in movement by leading public men.

<http://nla.gov.au>

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